MCCREA v. WARDEN Doc. 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

ASTON EARL MCCREA,

Petitioner, : Civ. No. 17-4501 (NLH)

:

v. : OPINION

WARDEN OF FORT DIX,

Respondent.

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APPEARANCES:

Aston Earl McCrea 33982-083

Fort Dix

Federal Correctional Institution

Inmate Mail/Parcels

East: P.O. Box 2000

Fort Dix, NJ 08640

Petitioner <u>Pro</u> <u>se</u>

HILLMAN, District Judge

Petitioner Aston Earl McCrea, a prisoner confined at the Federal Correctional Institution ("FCI") in Fort Dix, New Jersey, files this writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2241, alleging ineffective assistance of counsel and improper criminal charges.

The filing fee for a petition for writ of habeas corpus is \$5.00. Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 54.3(a), the filing fee is required to be paid at the time the petition is presented for filing. Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 81.2(b), whenever a

prisoner submits a petition for writ of habeas and seeks to proceed in forma pauperis, that petitioner must submit (a) an affidavit setting forth information which establishes that the petitioner is unable to pay the fees and costs of the proceedings, and (b) a certification signed by an authorized officer of the institution certifying (1) the amount presently on deposit in the prisoner's prison account and, (2) the greatest amount on deposit in the prisoners institutional account during the six-month period prior to the date of the certification. If the institutional account of the petitioner exceeds \$200, the petitioner shall not be considered eligible to proceed in forma pauperis. L. Civ. R. 81.2(c).

Petitioner did not prepay the \$5.00 filing fee for a habeas petition as required by Local Civil Rule 54.3(a) and instead submits an in forma pauperis application. Petitioner's in forma pauperis application includes a certification signed by a prison official stating that the greatest amount on deposit in Petitioner's account during the six-month period prior to the date of the certification is \$350. Thus, Petitioner's institutional account exceeded \$200 and he is not eligible to proceed in forma pauperis. L. Civ. R. 81.2(c).

Accordingly, this matter will be administratively terminated for failure to satisfy the filing fee requirement.

Petitioner will be granted leave to apply to reopen by paying the filing fee.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, the Clerk of the Court will be ordered to administratively terminate this action without prejudice. Petitioner will be granted leave to apply to re-open within 30 days, by prepaying the filing fee.

An appropriate Order will be entered.

Dated: June 30, 2017
At Camden, New Jersey

s/ Noel L. Hillman
NOEL L. HILLMAN, U.S.D.J.

¹ Such an administrative termination is not a "dismissal" for purposes of the statute of limitations, and if the case is reopened pursuant to the terms of the accompanying Order, it is not subject to the statute of limitations time bar <u>if</u> it was originally submitted timely. <u>See Houston v. Lack</u>, 487 U.S. 266 (1988) (prisoner mailbox rule); <u>Papotto v. Hartford Life & Acc. Ins. Co.</u>, 731 F.3d 265, 275-76 (3d Cir. 2013) (collecting cases and explaining that a District Court retains jurisdiction over, and can re-open, administratively closed cases).